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NOTES

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION. The annual meeting of the American Economic Association will be held in Washington, December 27-30. The headquarters of the association will be at the Hotel Raleigh. Among the subjects on the program are: Economic investigation as a basis for tariff legislation; The selection of population by migration; Rural conditions in the South; The decline of the rural population; The federal budget.

President Taft has accepted the invitation of the Association to luncheon on the 28th, and will speak on the budget. The American Statistical Association, the American Sociological Society, and the American Association for Labor Legislation are to meet in Washington at the same time and will have their headquarters at the Hotel Raleigh.

The present year has witnessed a large growth in membership, more than 650 new members having joined up to October 20; but it has also witnessed a considerable increase in expenditures for editing, printing, and publishing. The current income from membership dues is not yet sufficient to pay expenses, consequently it has been necessary to call upon the subscribers to the guarantee fund for this year's subscription. The membership now numbers about 2200. If this can be raised to 3000, the Treasurer of the Association believes that the income will be sufficient, and that it will not be necessary to call again upon the guarantors. It is therefore suggested to the membership generally that they make all reasonable efforts to bring into the Association every suitable person who would be interested in our work, as a favor to him and to the Association.

THE BERN CONFERENCE OF 1911. A conference of economists and publicists met at Bern in August of this year by invitation of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The purpose of this endowment, as officially stated, is as follows:

(a) To promote a thorough and scientific investigation and study of the causes of war and of the practical methods to prevent and avoid it.

(b) To aid in the development of international law and a general agreement on the rules thereof, and the acceptance of the same among nations.

(c) To diffuse information and to educate public opinion regarding the causes, nature and effects of war and the means for its prevention and avoidance.

(d) To establish a better understanding of international rights and duties and a more perfect sense of international justice among the inhabitants of civilized countries.

(e) To cultivate friendly feelings between the inhabitants of different countries and to increase the knowledge and understanding of each other by the several nations.

(f) To promote a general acceptance of peaceable methods in the settlement of international disputes.

(g) To maintain, promote and assist such establishments, organizations and agencies as shall be deemed necessary or useful in the accomplishment of the purpose of the association.

The execution of this comprehensive work has been apportioned among three "divisions," of which the first has charge of work in International Law, the second that in Economics and History, and the third that in Intercourse and Education. The directors of the first two divisions are, respectively, Professor James Brown Scott, of Washington, and Professor John Bates Clark, of Columbia University. President Nicholas Murray Butler of the latter university has, by desire of the trustees, accepted temporarily the directorship of the third division.

The conference at Bern was called to carry out the work of the second division, which is charged with making a scientific investigation of the causes and effects of war. It was not a Peace Congress, in the ordinary sense, and its members were selected with little or no reference to their view as to the broad question of peace and war. The function entrusted to them was one of research, and their immediate work was the determining of the lines in which the research, during a period of two or more years, shall be carried on under their direction.

The names of the members of the conference are a guaranty of the thoroughness of all work of which they have charge. They are as follows:

Austria, His Excellency Eugen von Böhm-Bawerk, former Minister of Finance, president of the Imperial Academy of Science.

Belgium, Senator Henri La Fontaine.

Denmark, Professor Harold Westergaard, of Copenhagen.

France, Professor Charles Gide and Professor Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, editor and member of the Institute.

Germany, Professor Lujo Brentano, of the University of Munich and the Royal Academy of Sciences, and Professor Schieman, of the University of Berlin, historian and publicist.

Great Britain, Francis W. Hirst and George Paish, authors, and editors of the *Economist* and the *Statist*, respectively.

Holland, Professor H. B. Erwin, of Leyden.

Italy, His Excellency Luigi Luzatti, professor of constitutional law, and recently Prime Minister, and Professor Malfeo Partaleoni of the University of Rome.

Japan, His Excellency, Baron Sakatani, recently Minister of Finance, and Professor G. Ogawat, of Kioto.

Switzerland, Professor Eugene Borel, of Geneva.

The United States, Professor Paul S. Reinsch, of the University of Wisconsin, and Roosevelt Professor at Berlin for 1911-1912.

The earnestness and the unqualified harmony with which the members of the conference labored to fulfill their scientific mission was noteworthy. Three committees had severally in charge three general types of subjects for investigation. The first made plans for a study of "The Economic and Historical Causes and Effects of War"; the second planned a study of "Armaments in Time of Peace"; and the third a study of "The Unifying Influences in International Life."

Lists of topics falling in the three classes thus indicated were prepared and adopted by the conference, and will soon be available for free distribution. It is hoped and expected that, under the direction of the members of the conference, a corps of accomplished young economists may be enlisted, and that results will be attained which will be valuable to science itself and of great utility in connection with the policies of different countries and their dealings with each other.

JOHN BATES CLARK

CHICAGO CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR LABOR LEGISLATION. On September 15 and 16 the American Association for Labor Legislation held, in Chicago, a conference on methods of accident prevention, the administration of labor laws by commissions, and the uniform reporting of industrial accidents and occupational diseases. The conference was notable from the fact that more than fifty of the two hundred persons in attendance were officials connected with state commissions or departments of labor in the United States and Canada. The principal papers on accident prevention were presented by Mr. John Calder, of the Remington Typewriter Works, and Mr. Robert J. Young, of the Illinois Steel Company. Professor Commons described the work of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission of which he is a member; and Mr. James H. McNeill, chairman of the Massachusetts State Board of Boiler Rules, explained the work of

that highly efficient body. Particularly valuable was the discussion of the reporting of industrial accidents and occupational diseases. Dr. Andrews described the legislative progress made in this department; Mr. Lescohier explained what Minnesota is doing to secure complete accident reports; Mr. Lott emphasized the importance of the subject from the point of view of the insurance companies; and Dr. Hatch presented a plan for uniform accident reports. In round table conferences succeeding the formal sessions of the association, the details of a uniform schedule for accident reports were worked out and the methods of work to be adopted by the compensation commissions recently created in Washington, Wisconsin, Ohio, and Massachusetts, were discussed. To complete the work of drafting a uniform schedule for industrial accident and occupational disease reports and to secure its adoption by the different states, a committee was appointed, at the conclusion of the conference, consisting of L. W. Hatch, chairman; John R. Commons, Don C. Lescohier, L. W. Chaney, and J. B. Andrews, secretary.

HENRY R. SEAGER

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Association for Labor Legislation was held on October 26. The Association voted that the executive committee be empowered to promote legislation for the more effective enforcement of existing labor legislation. This vote means that the executive committee may secure the reintroduction of the industrial inspection bill which was supported unsuccessfully by the Boston Chamber of Commerce before the last legislature, or may work for a reorganization and consolidation of all the labor law enforcing agencies in the state.

A conference on banking and currency reform was held in Chicago, Nov. 10-11, under the auspices of the Western Economic Society. Among those who took part were Professors Scott, Kinley, Sprague, Kemmerer, and Laughlin. The Western Economic Society is similar, in organization and purpose, to the Economic Clubs of New York, Boston, and other cities. For the present its work is being carried on by conferences, but it is not improbable that it will enlarge its activities in the future. Its directors are empowered "to aid in the creation and expression of an enlightened public opinion on the important economic and social questions of the day by such means as they may deem suitable: for example, the holding of public meetings, the encouragement of investigation, the publishing of papers and proceedings, the establishment of lecture courses, etc." The publication policy of the society

has not been fully worked out. It has adopted the *Journal of Political Economy* as its official organ and has published a volume of proceedings on Canadian reciprocity, the subject of the first conference. At the present time the society has a membership of nearly one thousand.

There has just appeared as a number of the "Cornell University Studies," a monograph entitled *The Judicial Work of the Comptroller of the Treasury as compared with Similar Functions in the Government of France and Germany* by Willard E. Hotchkiss.

Dr. John Lee Coulter of the University of Minnesota has published *Coöperation among Farmers, the Keystone to Rural Prosperity* (New York, Sturgis & Walton, 1911, pp. 281).

Professor George Gorham Groat, of Ohio Wesleyan University, is soon to publish, as one of the "Columbia Series," *Attitude of American Courts in Labor Cases*.

Mr. Lindley D. Clark, law editor of the Federal Bureau of Labor, has just finished *The Law of the Employment of Labor*, which will be published by Macmillan. The volume discusses the principles of common law in their most important phases, as well as the nature and trend of legislation, and is illustrated by the citation of representative cases and statutes.

Cephas D. Allin, assistant professor of political science in the University of Minnesota, has published *Annexation, Preferential Trade, and Reciprocity*, an outline of the Canadian annexation movement of 1849-50 with special reference to the questions of preferential trade and reciprocity (Toronto, The Musson Book Co., 1911, pp. 398).

Professor Wesley C. Mitchell, of the University of California, will publish in the spring *Business Cycles* (University of California Press). This is a treatise dealing with the business history of the years since 1890, and presenting statistics for the United States, England, France and Germany. This material, interpreted in the light of suggestions derived from various recent writers upon the theory of crises, serves as the basis for an account of the processes by which prosperity breeds crises, crises breed depression, and depression breeds prosperity.

Professor Raper's book on *Railway Transportation: A History of its Economics and of the State's Relation* will appear in January, 1912. This is based, with the author's permission, upon President Hadley's *Railroad Transportation*.

The August, 1911, issue of the *Quarterly Journal of Economics* carries with it an index to the entire 25 volumes thus far published.

The National Municipal League has authorized the publication of a quarterly journal, the *National Municipal Review*, the first number to be issued in January, 1912. Mr. Clinton Rogers Woodruff will be the editor and Messrs. Charles A. Beard, John A. Fairlie and Arthur C. Ludington associate editors. The headquarters of the review will be at the office of the league, 703 North American Building, Philadelphia. The journal will be sent to all members of the league, or it may be subscribed for by non-members for \$5.00 a year. It will be devoted to the discussion of important municipal problems, the reviews of books on municipal subjects, reports, and judiciary decisions.

A new journal, *Vocational Education*, has recently been established in the interest of this most recent phase of industrial education. In the initial number, September, 1911, are papers on "Vocational training and its future," by President James; and "The Cleveland elementary industrial school," by F. M. Leavitt. (Published bimonthly; Peoria, Manual Arts Press, \$1.50 per annum).

Announcement has been made of the eighth competition for the economic prizes offered by Messrs. Hart Schaffner & Marx of Chicago. For 1912 there are four prizes: In Class A (Americans without restriction), first prize \$1000; second, \$500. In Class B (undergraduates), first prize \$300; second \$200. Full information as to subjects, conditions, etc., may be had of Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, University of Chicago.

The Cobden Club (London) has recently printed a selection of seven letters written by John Stuart Mill between 1865 and 1871, which tend to qualify the views expressed in his *Principles of Political Economy*, in regard to protection of infant industries. His more mature judgment was in favor of a state subsidy rather than a temporary duty.

Among the papers read at the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science were: "The effects of the land taxes in Australia and New Zealand," by W. Pember Reeves, president of the economics section; "Labor exchanges," by R. A. Abebelton of South Africa, who has made a personal investigation of the procedure of British offices; "India and the cotton supply," by J. Howard Read; and "The arrangement for reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States," by C. E. Mallet.

An International Eugenics Congress was held in London, July 24-30, 1911, under the presidency of Major Leonard Darwin. Section 3, was devoted to papers on "The bearing upon eugenics of legislation and

special customs,"—a group embracing taxation, economic conditions, insurance, and trade unions.

One of the graduate students of Columbia University, S. Leon Levy, selected several years ago as the subject of his doctor's dissertation "The Life and Works of Nassau William Senior." At the suggestion of Professor Seligman he spent last summer in England searching for additional material. After some difficulty, Mr. Levy was fortunate enough to secure the assistance of Mr. J. St. Loe Strachey, the editor of the *Spectator*, whose wife is the granddaughter of Senior. In Mr. Strachey's possession there was found a mass of unpublished lectures and other manuscript material on various questions of political economy, by Senior,—a mass sufficient to fill several large printed volumes. It is the hope of Mr. Levy not only to publish a large volume on Senior but to edit and publish this new material. The find is one of uncommon interest and it is to be hoped that before long we shall be in a position to form a better judgment of that gifted economist.

The editor of the *Economic Journal* calls attention to changes in the sixth edition of Marshall's *Principles of Economics*. "Among the new passages are several relating to diminishing and increasing returns, with some reference to Professor Carver's original views on those subjects. But perhaps the most generally interesting feature of the new edition is the alteration of the title-page so that the volume is no longer described as 'Vol. I.' The painful suggestion of finality is removed by the announcement that the author is preparing an almost independent volume, part of which is already in print, on *National Industry and Trade*."

The first number of the *Oesterreichische Zeitschrift für Eisenbahnrecht* appeared in June last. The new journal is to be issued six times a year, the price of subscription being 20 marks per annum. According to a prefatory note by the well-known Dr. Heinrich Ritter v. Wittek, it is intended to appeal to those interested either in the scientific or practical aspects of railway law. The editors are Drs. Hopfgartner and Juster, of the Austrian Railway Ministry, with the coöperation of certain professors of the universities of Vienna, Bonn and Innsbruck.

A special and sympathetic interest is aroused by the publication of the last number of Hübner's *Tables*, annotated on another page. It is the last issue which received the personal attention of Professor Franz von Juraschek who died a few months ago. He was born in 1849, and in 1881 became professor of statistics at Czernowitz, in 1883 at Innsbruck, and in 1887 at Vienna. At the time of his death he was presi-

dent of the Imperial Austrian Statistical Central Commission. Since 1884 he had been editor of Hübner's "Statistical Tables" and after the death of Neumann-Spallart he brought out *Übersichten der Weltwirtschaft* down to 1905. His life has been devoted to the service of statistics in Austria and during this period he has made an enviable reputation as a statistician and done much to improve the standard of the official publications of his country.

W. B. B.

In a new series of works entitled *Bibliothèque du mouvement social contemporain*, the publisher, A. Colin of Paris, announces the early publication of *L'évolution du socialisme*, by H. Lagardelle; *Le mouvement religieux*, by P. Sabatier; *Les transformations du droit public*, by L. Duguit; *L'agriculture et le monde agricole*, by M. Augé-Laribé; *La vie syndicale*, by A. Thomas.

Dunod & Pinat, Paris, announce the publication of *Encyclopédie parlementaire des sciences politiques et sociales*, edited by M. J. L. Breton, which will be concerned with questions brought before the French Assembly. Most of the studies will be written by public officials.

In commemoration of the tenth anniversary of L'Ecole des Hautes Études Sociales, in Paris, which was celebrated in 1910, there has just been published *L'Ecole des hautes études sociales 1900-1910* (Paris, Alcan, 1911, pp. 190).

The single taxers of France have established an organ of propaganda, *La Revue de L'impôt unique*. In the second number an account is given of "Les Ephemerides des Citoyen," a monthly publication issued from 1754 to 1783, supported by writers associated with the physiocratic school.

La Société de Statistique de Paris announces as the subject for the Émile Mercet prize competition of 1912, "Étude statistique sur les effets de commerce." This is a triennial prize of a gold medal and a sum of 500 francs, provided for by a bequest of M. Émile Mercet, late president of the society.

Appointments and Resignations

Dr. T. S. Adams has been appointed professor of political economy at the University of Wisconsin, his duties for the present being limited to a seminar course in taxation.

Professor Henry C. Adams was appointed in July by the governor

of Michigan as a member of a special commission to inquire into the taxing system of the state and to submit recommendations for legislation designed to cure some of the evils of the present revenue system. The problems which received special attention were the separation of taxing manufacturing and mercantile corporations, and the taxation of mines. Mr. David Friday served the commission as an expert investigator.

Dr. E. E. Agger, of Columbia University, has been promoted to an assistant professorship.

Dr. B. M. Anderson, Jr. has been appointed an instructor in the department of economics at Columbia University.

Dr. George E. Barnett, associate professor of political economy in the Johns Hopkins University, has been promoted to the rank of professor of statistics.

John Hamilton Blair, Ph.D., has been appointed instructor in history and economics in Wesleyan University.

Professor John Bates Clark, of Columbia University, was honored with the degree of LL.D. by the University of Christiana at its recent centennial. The other economists thus honored were Professor Böhm-Bawerk and Professor Adolf Wagner of Berlin.

Professor John R. Commons has been appointed member of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission. He will still retain his university connections.

Dr. J. F. Crowell has recently given a course of three public lectures under the auspices of the department of education of the city of New York, in a series devoted to the subject of finance.

Mr. L. Dale Dorney, instructor in charge of the work in accounting at the University of Michigan, has resigned. The subject of accounting has been assigned to Mr. David Friday, also an instructor in the department.

Professor J. F. Ebersole of Marquette University, Milwaukee, has been appointed assistant professor of economics at the University of Minnesota, to take the place left vacant by the resignation of assistant professor R. H. Hess.

Mr. David R. Edwards has been appointed instructor at Harvard with two years' leave of absence for study of industrial organization and scientific management, returning thereafter to the Graduate School of Business Administration.

Professor Fred R. Fairchild, of Yale University, spent about two months of the summer vacation travelling in Europe studying the financial systems, tax laws, and financial statistical publications of the

principal countries,—his immediate object being to complete the material for the book on forest taxation on which he has been working for the past three years, and which he hopes to finish during the coming year.

Professor E. W. Goodhue, of Colgate University, has been granted a year's leave of absence and is spending the year in graduate study at Cornell University.

Professor John H. Gray, of the University of Minnesota, has been appointed a member of the Executive Committee of the Department on Regulation of Interstate and Municipal Utilities of the National Civic Federation. This department is proposing in the immediate future to undertake an extensive investigation into the history and methods of regulation in this field in Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. Stuart M. Hamilton has been promoted to an instructorship in commerce and industry at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Henry J. Harris, formerly statistical expert in the United States Bureau of Labor, has been appointed chief of the division of documents in the Library of Congress.

Dr. J. T. Holdsworth, dean of the School of Economics, University of Pittsburgh, has been appointed by the city to conduct an economic survey of the social and economic conditions in the Pittsburgh District. Mr. Thomas L. Kibler, recently of the University of Chicago and also connected with the LaSalle Extension University, has been appointed to relieve Dr. Holdsworth of some of his class work.

Professor Earl Dean Howard, of Northwestern University, has been granted a partial leave of absence to serve as labor expert for Hart Schaffner and Marx. This appointment is in large measure the result of the recent garment-makers' strike. Professor Howard is assisting in the reorganization of the labor force of this establishment.

Dr. Emory R. Johnson, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed by President Taft, special commissioner on the industrial and commercial value of the Panama Canal. The subjects to be investigated by Professor Johnson are the present and prospective available canal traffic, the tolls that the traffic can bear and the system and rules to be adopted for the measurement of merchant ships and war vessels to determine the basis upon which tolls shall be levied. The traffic study will supplement the report upon "The Industrial and Commercial Value of the Canal," made by Dr. Johnson in 1901, when a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission. The general purpose of the investigation, both of traffic and tolls, is to furnish the data required

by the President in fixing the rate of tolls when he is authorized by act of Congress to take such action. Dr. Johnson will be assisted in the compilation and analysis of canal traffic statistics, by Dr. G. G. Huebner.

Mr. Joy L. Leonard has been appointed instructor in political economy at Yale for the current year.

Dr. Max O. Lorenz has resigned as statistician of the Bureau of Railway Economics at Washington to become associate statistician with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The vacancy at the Bureau has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Julius H. Parmelee, sometime special agent for the Bureau of the Census.

Dr. Hector Macpherson, recently of the University of Illinois, has resigned to accept a position as assistant professor of economics at the Agricultural College of Oregon.

Mr. Selden O. Martin, who was with the Bureau of Corporations during the years 1907-10 and was then appointed instructor in the Graduate School of Business Administration of Harvard with a year's leave of absence, has now entered upon his teaching after a year of travel and study in South America.

Dr. James M. Mathews, for the past two years preceptor in history, economics and politics at Princeton University, has been made instructor in political science at the University of Illinois.

On the election of Professor McCrimmon to the chancellorship of McMaster University, Mr. William J. Donald of the University of Chicago was appointed instructor in the department of economics.

Mr. Harold G. Moulton has been appointed an instructor in the department of political economy at the University of Chicago.

Mr. George E. Putnam, recently Rhodes scholar at Oxford, has been appointed assistant professor in the department of economics at the University of Kansas.

Victor Rosewater, Ph.D., editor of the *Omaha Bee*, has been appointed by Governor Aldrich on the Nebraska commission authorized by the last legislature to investigate the subject of workmen's compensation, and report a measure to the legislature of 1913.

Dr. Frank R. Rutter, tariff expert of the Bureau of Manufactures of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has been commissioned by the department to visit the principal countries of Central and South America for the purpose of studying their tariff systems and methods of customs administration. During his absence, Mr. Louis Domeratzky will be in charge of the foreign tariff work of the Bureau of Manufactures.

Professor B. M. Rastall, formerly of the University of Wisconsin, has been made Director of the Public Affairs Commission of Wisconsin.

Mr. Guy C. Smith, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed associate professor of economics at New Hampshire State College.

Dr. Ernest E. Spedden, lately instructor of political economy in Purdue University, has been appointed instructor of political economy in Cornell University.

Arthur E. Swanson, Ph.D., has been appointed instructor in economics and business organization at the Northwestern University School of Commerce.

Mr. Archibald W. Taylor, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed acting head of the department of economics at Washington State College.

Dr. Henry W. Waldradt has been appointed instructor in economics and sociology at the Ohio State University.

Mr. Seymour Walton, senior member of the firm of Walton, Langer & Co., Chicago and New York, has accepted the professorship of accounting in the Robert A. Johnston College of Economics, Marquette University, Milwaukee.

Professor N. A. Weston, of the University of Illinois, has returned after a year's leave of absence, which he spent at the University of Berlin and in travel.

Professor A. C. Whitaker, of Stanford University, has been granted leave of absence for the second semester, and will serve as acting professor of economics at the University of Chicago.

Miss Georgia Laura White has resigned her position as associate professor of economics and sociology in Smith College to accept the position of dean of women in Olivet College.

Professor Murray S. Wildman, of the department of economics of the Northwestern University School of Commerce, has been made professor of economics and commerce in the School of Commerce and the College of Liberal Arts. Professor Wildman has since June, 1911, been serving as executive secretary of the National Citizens' League for the Promotion of a Sound Banking System.